

## **EXHIBIT B**

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**From:** Cameron H. Tousi <chtousi@ipllfirm.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 8, 2018 4:31 PM  
**To:** Ben Hodges  
**Cc:** Al Van Kampen; Andrew C. Aitken; Cristofer Leffler; Kevin Ormiston; Ryan Duffey  
**Subject:** Protective Order; Meet and Confer  
**Attachments:** ModelStipulatedProtectiveOrder (Ninebot).docx

Ben,

In order to produce confidential documents and responses, we would need a protective order in place together.

Pursuant to LCR 26(c)(2), we provide the Court's Model Stipulated Protective Order in redline format, to include provisions we consider standard for a patent case such as this one.

LCR 26(c)(1) requires a good faith meet and confer for the protective order. Would you please review the attached, and let us know your availability for a telephonic meet and confer discussion. It would be preferable to have the discussion today since there are responses due.

Best regards,  
Cameron

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Cameron H. Tousi, Esq.  
Managing Partner  
**IP Law Leaders PLLC**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA———

INVENTIST INC.,

**Plaintiff,**

v.  
NINEBOT INC (USA), D/B/A INEBOT  
U.S., INC.; NINEBOT (TIANJIN)  
TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD; NINEBOT,  
INC (China)

Defendant.

CASE NO. 3:16-cv-05688-RBL

## **MODEL STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

## 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the Plaintiff Inventist Inc. and Defendant Ninebot (Tianjin) Technology Co. Ltd. (collectively “Parties”) ~~the parties~~ hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The Parties ~~parties~~ acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to

1 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle  
2 parties to file confidential information under seal.

3

4 2. **“CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL**

5 2.1 “Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things  
6 produced or otherwise exchanged: all information or material produced for or disclosed in  
7 connection with this action to a Receiving Party that a Producing Party, including any Party to this  
8 action and any non-party producing information or material voluntarily or pursuant to a subpoena  
9 or a court order in connection with this action, considers in good faith to contain confidential,  
10 commercially sensitive, and/or proprietary information not otherwise known or available to the  
11 public. Any CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION obtained by any Party from any person pursuant  
12 to discovery in this litigation may be used only for purposes of this litigation[The parties must  
13 include a list of specific documents such as “company’s customer list” or “plaintiff’s medical  
14 records;” do not list broad categories of documents such as “sensitive business material”].

15 2.2 Any document or tangible thing containing or including any CONFIDENTIAL  
16 INFORMATION may be designated as such by the Producing Party by marking it  
17 “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY,” or “RESTRICTED  
18 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” prior to or at the time copies are furnished to the Receiving  
19 Party.

20 2.3 Written discovery, documents (which include “electronically stored information,”  
21 as that phrase is used in Federal Rule of Procedure 34), and tangible things that meet the  
22 requirements for the confidentiality designations listed herein may be so designated by placing the  
23 appropriate designation on every page of the written material prior to production. For digital files  
24 being produced, the Producing Party may mark each viewable page or image with the appropriate  
25 designation, and mark the medium, container, and/or communication in which the digital files were  
26 contained. In the event that original documents are produced for inspection, the original

1 documents shall be presumed "CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY" (unless  
2 otherwise designated at the time of inspection) during the inspection and re-designated, as  
3 appropriate during the copying process.

4       2.4 All CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION not reduced to documentary, tangible or  
5 physical form or which cannot be conveniently designated as set forth in paragraph 2 shall be  
6 designated by the Producing Party by informing the Receiving Party of the designation in writing.

7       2.5 Any documents (including physical objects) made available for inspection by  
8 counsel for the Receiving Party prior to producing copies of selected items shall initially be  
9 considered, as a whole, designated CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY (unless  
10 otherwise designated at the time of inspection) and shall be subject to this Order. Thereafter, the  
11 Producing Party shall have a reasonable time to review and designate the appropriate documents  
12 as CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION (or otherwise as appropriate) prior to furnishing copies to  
13 the Receiving Party.

14       2.6 The following are examples of information that is not CONFIDENTIAL  
15 INFORMATION:

16           a. Any information that is or, after its disclosure to a Receiving Party, becomes part  
17 of the public domain as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order or other  
18 obligation to maintain the confidentiality of such information;

19           b. Any information that the Receiving Party can show was already publicly known  
20 prior to the disclosure;

21           c. Any information that the Receiving Party can show by written records was received  
22 by it from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of  
23 confidentiality to the Producing Party;

24           d. Any information which the Receiving Party can show was independently developed  
25 by it after the time of disclosure by personnel who did not have access to the Producing Party's  
26 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION;

1       e. Any advertising materials that have been actually published or publicly  
2 disseminated; and

3       f. Any materials that have been disseminated to the public.

4       2.7 Documents designated CONFIDENTIAL and information contained therein shall  
5 be available to persons or entities set forth in Paragraph 7.2 herein.

6

7       3. INFORMATION DESIGNATED "CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY"

8       3.1 The CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY designation is reserved for  
9 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION that constitutes or contains (a) commercially sensitive  
10 marketing, financial, sales, web traffic, research and development, or technical data or information;  
11 (b) commercially sensitive competitive information, including, without limitation, information  
12 obtained from a nonparty pursuant to a current Nondisclosure Agreement ("NDA"); (c)  
13 information or data relating to future products not yet commercially released and/or strategic plans;  
14 (d) commercial agreements, settlement agreements or settlement communications, the disclosure  
15 of which is likely to cause harm to the competitive position of the Producing Party; (e) trade  
16 secrets, pricing information, sales or marketing forecasts or plans, business plans, sales or  
17 marketing strategy, product development information, engineering documents, testing documents,  
18 employee information, customer lists, and other non-public information of similar competitive and  
19 business sensitivity, and/or (f) information that is likely to cause economic harm or significant  
20 competitive disadvantage to the Producing Party if disclosed. Documents marked  
21 CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL shall  
22 be treated as if designated CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY. In determining  
23 whether information should be designated as CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY,  
24 each Party agrees to use such designation only in good faith.

25       3.2 Documents designated CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY and  
26 information contained therein shall be available only to the persons or entities listed in paragraphs

1 7.2(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) subject to any terms set forth or incorporated therein and, in  
2 particular, not any person or entity listed in paragraph 7.2(b).

3

4. INFORMATION DESIGNATED “RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”  
5 The RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE designation is reserved for  
6 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION that contains or substantively relates to a Party’s “Source  
7 Code,” which shall mean documents containing or substantively relating to confidential,  
8 proprietary and/or trade secret source code or technical design documentation, including computer  
9 code, scripts, assembly, object code, source code listings and descriptions of source code, object  
10 code listings and descriptions of object code, and Hardware Description Language (HDL) or  
11 Register Transfer Level (RTL) files that describe the hardware design of any ASIC or other chip.  
12 Because the Parties are uncertain as to whether source code will be requested and/or produced in  
13 this matter, they agree to negotiate and propose a supplement to this Stipulated Protective Order  
14 regarding the terms of source code production, if such production becomes necessary.

15

16. PROSECUTION BAR

17. 5.1 Absent the written consent of the Producing Party, no person on behalf of Plaintiff,  
18 including without limitation any technical advisor of Plaintiff, who reviews a Defendant’s  
19 CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY or RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL –  
20 SOURCE CODE information shall, for the period of time identified in 5.3, engage in any  
21 Prosecution Activity (as defined below) on behalf of any Party other than the Producing Party or  
22 engage in any Prosecution Activity involving claims on a method, apparatus, or system claiming  
23 the technology that is the subject of the Defendant’s CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL  
24 ONLY or RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE information reviewed, including  
25 without limitation the technical subject matter of patents asserted in this action and any patent or  
26 application claiming priority to or otherwise related to the patents asserted in this action.

1       5.2     For clarity and the avoidance of doubt, in-house or outside counsel of any  
2 Defendant in this action are not subject to this Prosecution Bar even if they have received any other  
3 Party's non-technical CONFIDENTIAL information or non-technical CONFIDENTIAL  
4 OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY information other than through a violation of this Order.

5       5.3     Prosecution Activity shall mean any activity related to 1) the preparation or  
6 prosecution (for any person or entity) of patent applications relating to the technology that is the  
7 subject of the Defendant's CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY or RESTRICTED  
8 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE information reviewed, including without limitation the  
9 technical subject matter of patents asserted in this action and any patent or application claiming  
10 priority to or otherwise related to the patents asserted in this action, or advising or counseling  
11 clients regarding the same, including but not limited to providing any advice, counseling,  
12 preparing, prosecuting, editing, amending and/or drafting of claims, or communication with a  
13 domestic or foreign patent office, which shall be prohibited commencing upon the receipt of a  
14 Defendant's CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY or RESTRICTED  
15 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE information and ending three years following the  
16 conclusion of this case (including any appeals). Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent any  
17 attorney from sending non-confidential prior art to an attorney involved in patent prosecution for  
18 purposes of ensuring that such prior art is submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (or  
19 any similar agency of a foreign government) to assist a patent applicant in complying with its duty  
20 of candor. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit any attorney of record in this litigation from  
21 discussing any aspect of this case that is reasonably necessary for the prosecution or defense of  
22 any claim or counterclaim in this litigation with his/her client.

23       5.4     For the avoidance of doubt, the patent prosecution bar above, shall not be deemed  
24 to preclude persons who have received Defendant's CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL  
25 ONLY or RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE information from participating

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1 directly or indirectly in post grant proceedings relating to the patents-in-suit, or of any patent that  
2 claims priority, in whole or part, to the patent-in-suit.

3

4 63. SCOPE

5 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as  
6 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2) all  
7 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony,  
8 conversations, or presentations by partParties or their counsel that might reveal confidential  
9 material.

10 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in  
11 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

12

13 74. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

14 74.1 Basic Principles. A receiving partParty may use confidential material that is  
15 disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for  
16 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be  
17 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement.  
18 Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving partParty at a location and in  
19 a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

20 74.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered  
21 by the court or permitted in writing by the designating partParty, a receiving partParty may disclose  
22 any confidential material only to:

23 (a) the receiving partParty’s counsel of record in this action, as well as  
24 employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
25 litigation;

26

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and is so designated;

(c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

12 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
13 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"  
14 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating partParty or ordered by the court. Pages  
15 of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must  
16 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted  
17 under this agreement;

18 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
19 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

20       74.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or  
21 referencing such material in court filings, the filing ~~part~~Party shall confer with the designating  
22 ~~part~~Party to determine whether the designating ~~part~~Party will remove the confidential designation,  
23 whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed  
24 order is warranted. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the  
25 standards that will be applied when a ~~part~~Party seeks permission from the court to file material  
26 under seal.

1  
2     85. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

3       85.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each  
4 ~~part~~Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement  
5 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate  
6 standards. The designating ~~part~~Party must designate for protection only those parts of material,  
7 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the  
8 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
9 unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

10      Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
11 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to  
12 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses  
13 and burdens on other parties) expose the designating ~~part~~Party to sanctions.

14      If it comes to a designating ~~part~~Party's attention that information or items that it designated  
15 for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating ~~part~~Party must promptly notify all  
16 other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

17       85.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this  
18 agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or  
19 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must  
20 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

21           (a)     Information in documentary form: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents and  
22 deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),  
23 the designating ~~part~~Party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE  
24 COUNSEL ONLY" or "RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE," as the case may  
25 be, to each page that contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material  
26

1 on a page qualifies for protection, the producing ~~part~~Party also must clearly identify the protected  
2 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

3                   (b)     Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the  
4 ~~part~~Parties and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or  
5 other pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate  
6 other testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any ~~part~~Party or non-party may, within fifteen days  
7 after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of  
8 the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a ~~part~~Party or non-party desires to protect  
9 confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

10                  (c)     Other tangible items: the producing ~~part~~Party must affix in a prominent  
11 place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the  
12 word   “CONFIDENTIAL,”   “CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY”   or  
13 “RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE,” as the case may be. If only a portion or  
14 portions of the information or item warrant protection, the producing ~~part~~Party, to the extent  
15 practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

16                  85.3    Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
17 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating  
18 ~~part~~Party’s right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely  
19 correction of a designation, the receiving ~~part~~Party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the  
20 material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

21  
22                  96.     CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

23                  96.1    Timing of Challenges. Any ~~part~~Party or non-party may challenge a designation of  
24 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating ~~part~~Party’s confidentiality  
25 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
26 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a ~~part~~Party does not waive its right to

1 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
2 original designation is disclosed.

3       96.2 Meet and Confer. The partParties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute  
4 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding confidential  
5 designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in a declaration  
6 or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer conference with other  
7 affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification must list  
8 the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer requires a face-  
9 to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

10       96.3 Judicial Intervention. If the partParties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
11 intervention, the designating partParty may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under  
12 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of  
13 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating partParty. Frivolous challenges, and  
14 those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens  
15 on other parties) may expose the challenging partParty to sanctions. All partParties shall continue  
16 to maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

17

18       107. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
19 LITIGATION

20       If a partParty is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that  
21 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,”  
22 “CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY,” or “RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL –  
23 SOURCE CODE,” as the case may be, that partParty must:

24           (a) promptly notify the designating partParty in writing and include a copy of  
25 the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the partParty who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

118. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a receiving partParty learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement, the receiving partParty must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating partParty of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

129. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

#### **1310. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS**

Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts and summaries thereof, or attest to the complete destruction thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of destruction.

5 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all  
6 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,  
7 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work  
8 product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a  
designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

13 DATED: \_\_\_\_\_  
14 \_\_\_\_\_ Attorneys for Plaintiff

15 DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other proceeding in any other court, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law.

24 DATED: \_\_\_\_\_  
25  
26

Honorable Robert B. Leighton [Name of Judge]  
United States District Court Judge

## EXHIBIT A

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date] in the case of \_\_\_\_\_ **[insert formal name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]**. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the  
14 Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
15 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 || Date: \_\_\_\_\_

17 || City and State where sworn and signed:

18 Printed name:

19 || Signature: